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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/601,837	06/23/2003	Gordon Duane Holt	2543-1-030	3977

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David A. Jackson
KLAUBER & JACKSON
4th Floor
411 Hackensack Street
Hackensack, NJ 07601

EXAMINER

GALVEZ, JAMES JASON

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1647

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/601,837

Applicant(s)

HOLT ET AL.

Examiner

J. Jason Galvez

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 April 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- 5 1. Claims 1-4 are drawn to a method of screening/diagnosis/prognosis
 kidney response using kidney tissue looking at a KRF classified in class
 435, subclass 7.1.
2. Claims 1-2 and 5-6 are drawn to a method of
 screening/diagnosis/prognosis kidney response using blood, serum, or
10 plasma looking at a KRF, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
3. Claims 7-10 are drawn to a method of screening/diagnosis/prognosis
 kidney response using kidney tissue looking at a KRPI, classified in class
 435, subclass 7.1.
4. Claims 11-14 are drawn to a method of screening/diagnosis/prognosis
15 kidney response using blood, serum, or plasma looking at a KRPI,
 classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
5. Claims 15-17 are drawn to a method of screening/diagnosis/prognosis
 kidney response using a biological sample looking at a KRPI at the nucleic
 acid level, classified in class 435, subclass 6.
- 20 6. Claims 18-19, drawn to a diagnostic kit comprising reagents directed to
 KRPI, classification dependent on the nature of the "capture reagent".

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions 1-5 are each unrelated to one another. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, 5 MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together. The inventions are each directed towards different methods that have different modes of operation, different functions, different starting materials, different effects, and/or different outcome measures.

Because the inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have 10 acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and/or separate non-coextensive search based on particular aspects of the inventions, e.g. inventions using different starting materials as seen in invention 1 where the biological sample is kidney tissue and invention 2 where the biological sample is from blood (*i.e.* blood, serum, or plasma, it would impose a serious burden on the Examiner and 15 USPTO resources to search the inventions together.

Inventions 1-2/5 and 6 are unrelated because the methods of inventions 1, 2, and 5 do not use or otherwise involve the products of invention 6.

Inventions 3-4 and 6 are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the 20 process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product, a

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"diagnostic kit... comprising a capture reagent..." can be used in a materially different process, such as the purification of recombinantly produced KRPI or as reagent for histological studies aimed at elucidating cellular localization of KRPI.

In addition, the inventions of Groups 3-4 and 6 have a separate status in the art as shown by their different classifications. Moreover, in the instant case, the search for the method of inventions 3-4 and the products of invention 6 are not coextensive. Inventions 3-4 and 6 are separate and distinct by way of their different classifications and divergent subject matter. Therefore, searching the inventions together would impose a serious burden on the Examiner and USPTO resources.

Restriction to one of the following inventions is also required under 35 U.S.C.

121:

Although there are no provisions under the section for "Relationship of Inventions" in M.P.E.P. § 806.05 for inventive groups that are directed to different products, restriction is deemed to be proper because these products constitute patentably distinct inventions for the following reasons. Each KRF, KRPI, and ERF is a unique amino acid sequence with different molecular weights and different isoelectric points (*i.e.* different pI), requiring a unique search of the prior art. Searching all of the KRFs, KRPIs, and ERFs in a single patent application would impose an undue search burden on the Examiner and USPTO resources because of the non-coextensive nature of these searches. As such, Applicant is required to elect one KRF from KRF-1 to KRF-352 and one KRPI from KRPI-1 to KRPI-339 and one ERF from ERF-1 to ERF-5.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. **Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product** will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejections or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection is governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance is governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai*, *In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain

dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.**

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections under 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the

5 Examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election from inventions 1-6 and from KRFs 1-352 and from KRPIs 1-339 and from ERFs 1-5 to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37
10 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by
15 a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **J. Jason Galvez, Ph.D.** whose telephone number is
20 **571-272-2935**. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday 9 AM to 5 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Brenda Brumback, Ph.D.** can be reached at **571-272-0887**.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-273-8300**. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or
5 Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at **866-217-9197** (toll-free).

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Bridget E. Bunner

15 JJG
3/28/2005